

High Throughput Computational methods, Metabolic manipulation, and Analysis of gene manipulation.

Although it is possible to generate vast quantities of experimental data, there remains a need for tools to facilitate high throughput analysis of this data.

MEWG Workshop Topic 3
Feb. 14th 2006

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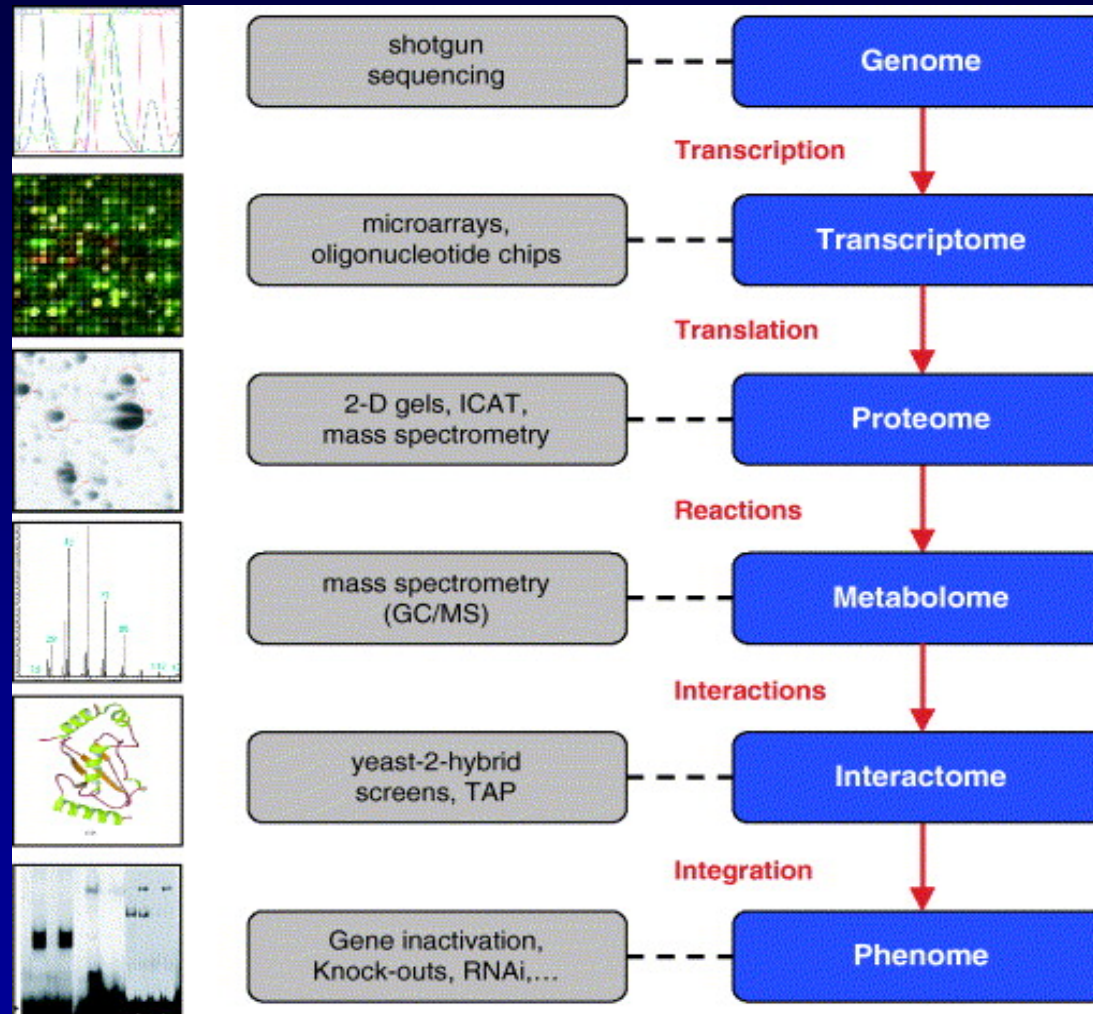
Question 1: How can genomics enable us
to target specific genes ?

What are the experimental tools of genomics?

How can these specify particular genes of interest?

Question 1: How can genomics enable us to target specific genes ?

Tools?
Analytical Methods?



Fischer: Biotech. Annual Review, 2005

Question 2:

What computational tools will allow us to evaluate and/or predict manipulations in silico?

❑ Databases

- **Genomic-Proteomic-Microarray-Metabolome**

❑ Analytical Tools

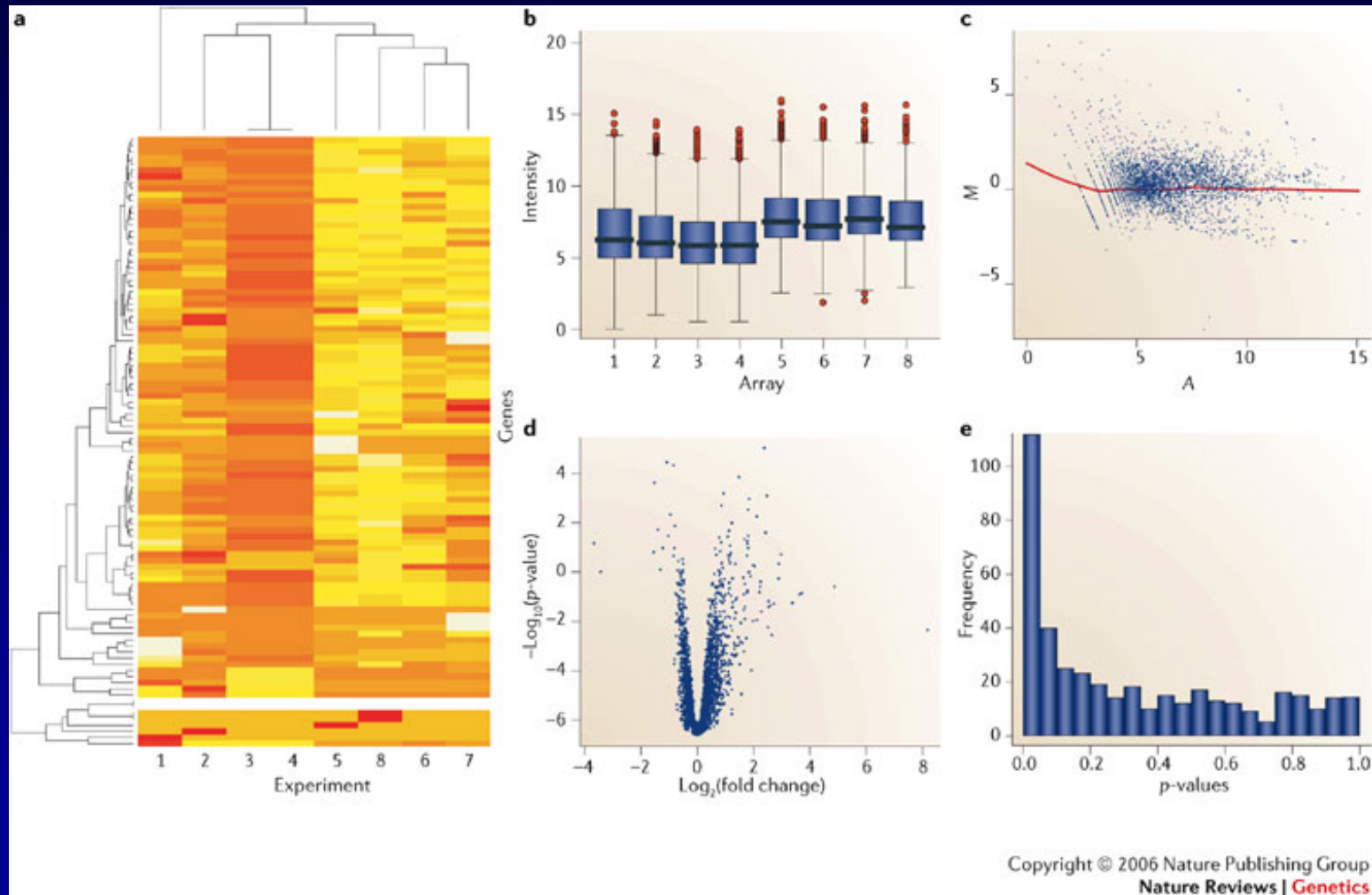
- **Normalization and Data quality**
- **Inference**
- **Classification**

❑ Computational Models

- **Regulatory Networks**
- **Metabolic models**

Question 2:

What computational tools will allow us to evaluate and/or predict manipulations in silico?



Allison DB *et al.* (2005) Microarray data analysis: from disarray to consolidation and consensus
Nat Rev gene. 7: 55–65 doi:10.1038/nri1749

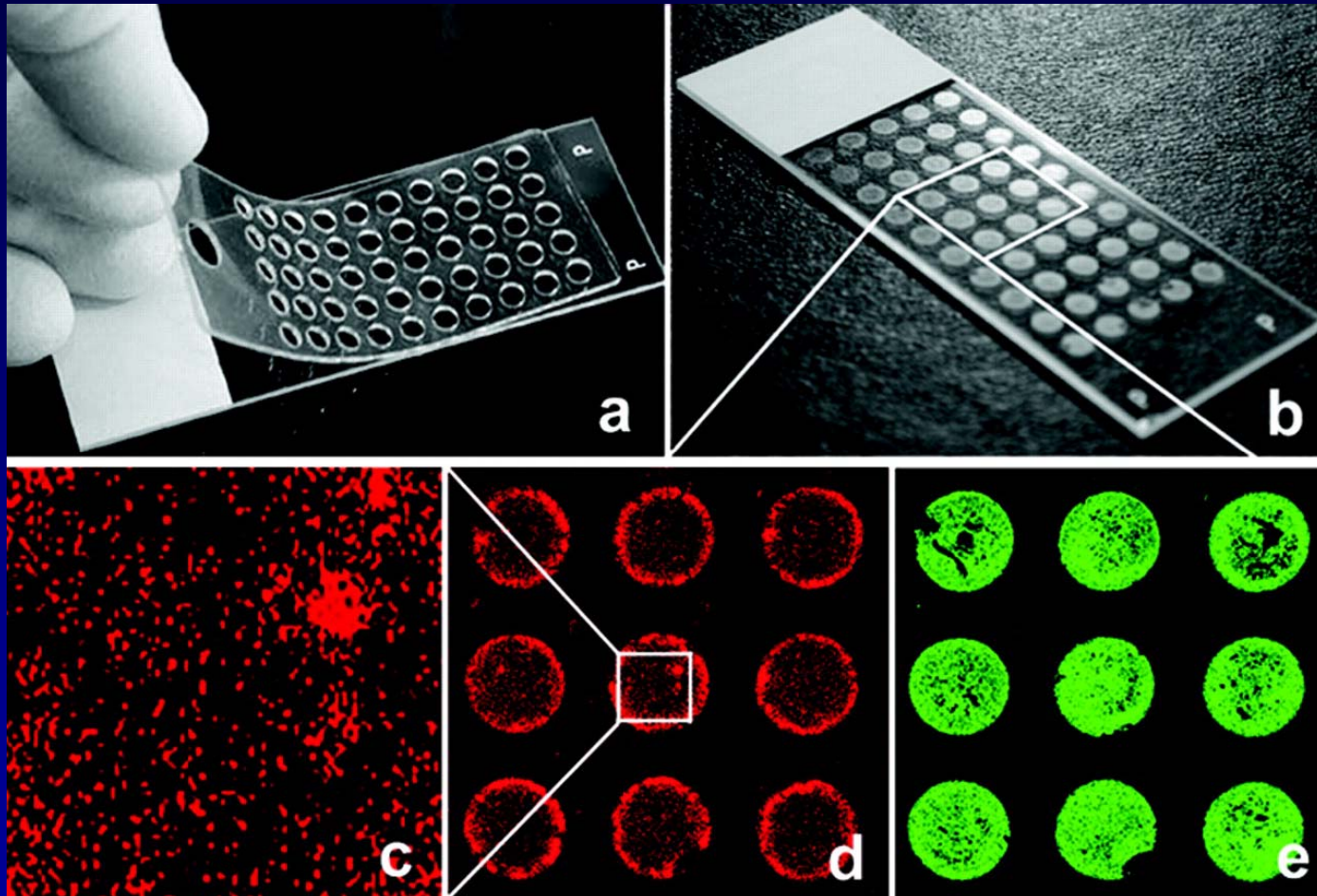
Question 3:

What HTP tools are needed to experimentally evaluate or validate predicted changes in gene or metabolic manipulation?

- ☐ **cDNA microarrays**
- ☐ **Protein chips and proteomics**
- ☐ **Metabolic assays**
- ☐ **Cell based functional assays**
 - **siRNA**
 - **Overexpression**
 - **Functional assays**
 - **Electron microscopy and localization assays**
- ☐ **In vivo models**

Question 3:

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Hodges, E. (2005) Mol. Cell. Proteomics 4: 1319-1327

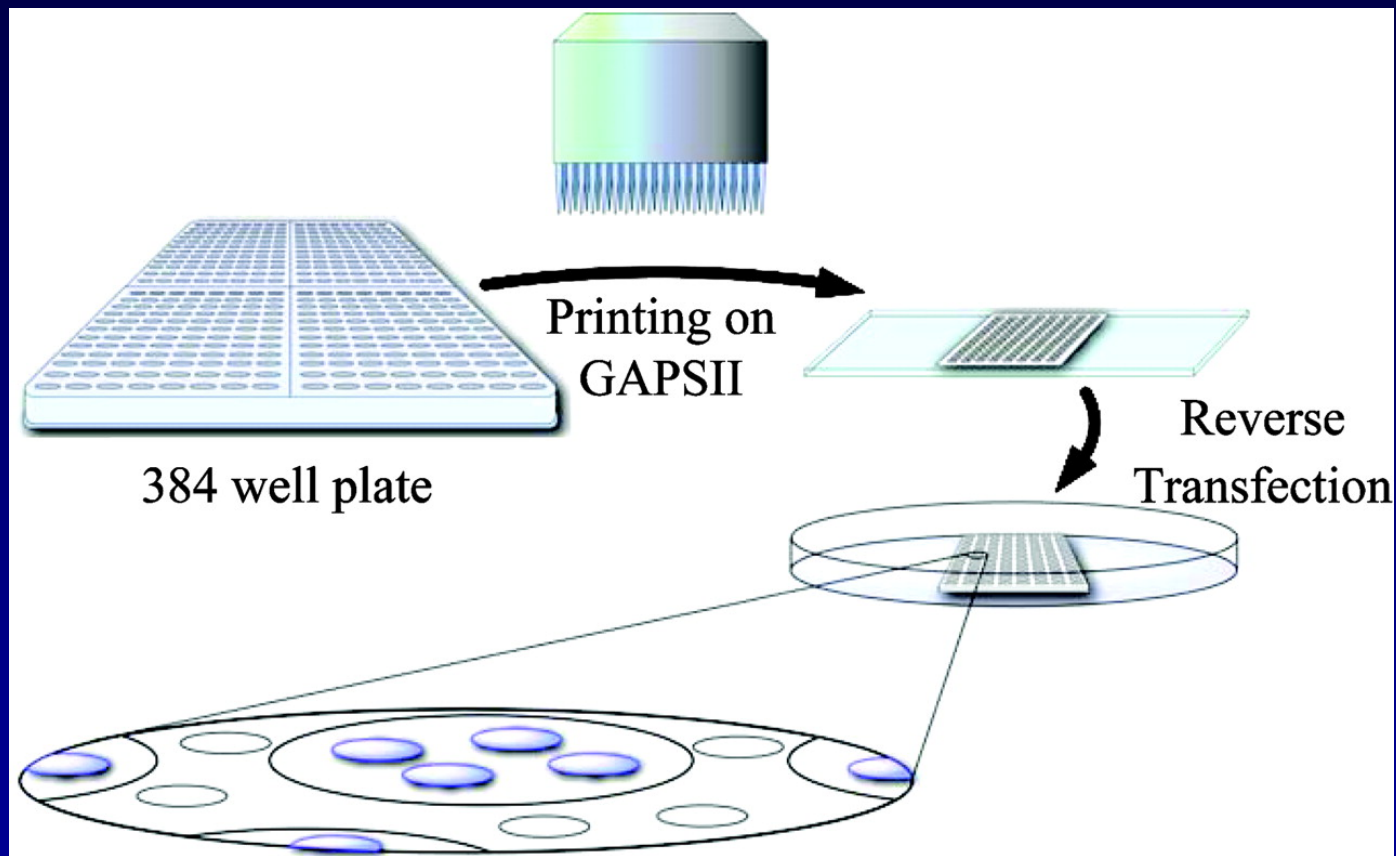
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Cell based assays using reverse transfection of RNAi

Fig. 1. Outline of the protocol used to perform reverse transfection on a glass slide



Silva, Jose M. et al. (2004) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101, 6548-6552